



# Strong Authentication with Passwordless Authentication

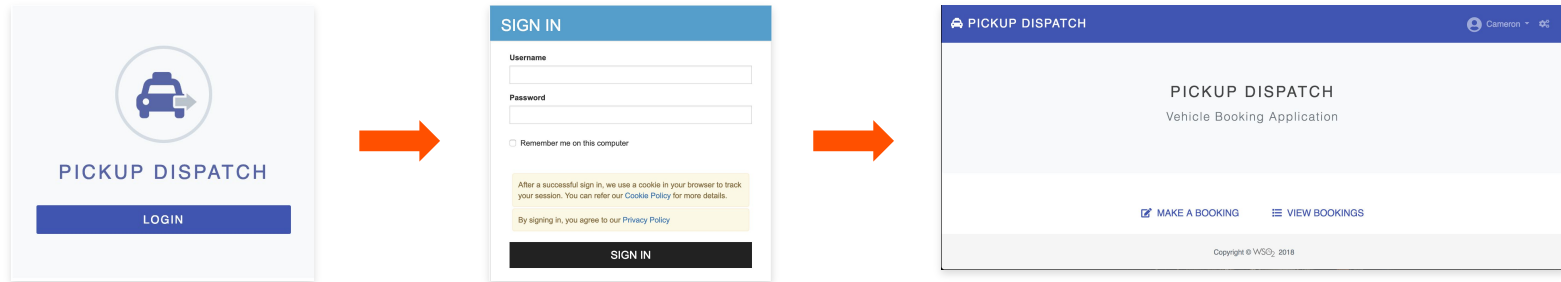


# Authentication



# What is Authentication?

- Authentication is the process used to distinctly identify a certain entity using:
  - **Knowledge factor:** Something the user knows, e.g., password, PIN, and security question.
  - **Ownership factor:** Something the user has, e.g., ATM card, identity card, mobile phone, and security token.
  - **Inherence factor:** Something the user is/does, i.e., biometrics.



# Benefits of Passwordless Authentication

- Increased Security and user experience
- Lower support costs
- Enhanced privacy
- Reduced Friction in the authentication process
- Future-Proof and accessible
- Helps with compliance
- Versatility and Adaptability



# Passwordless authentication mechanisms

- Passkeys
- Magic Link Authentication
- Email OTP Authentication
- SMS OTP Authentication



# Passkeys

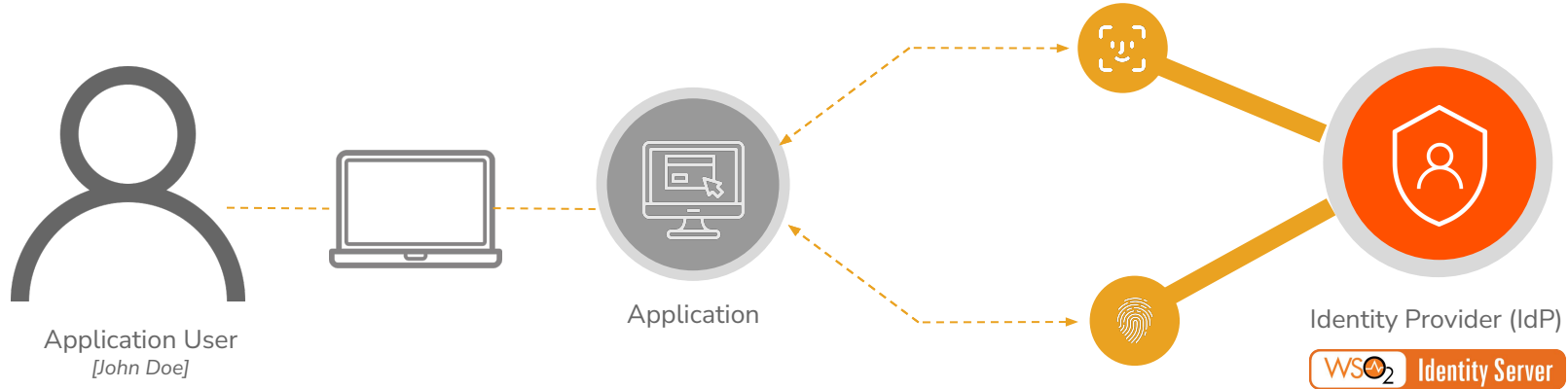


# Passkeys

- Based on FIDO concepts.
- Authenticates users using two types of authenticators
  - ⦿ Platform authenticators
  - ⦿ Roaming authenticators
- Uses public key cryptography under the hood.
- Stored on a device and can be shared with other devices through the cloud or by scanning a QR code

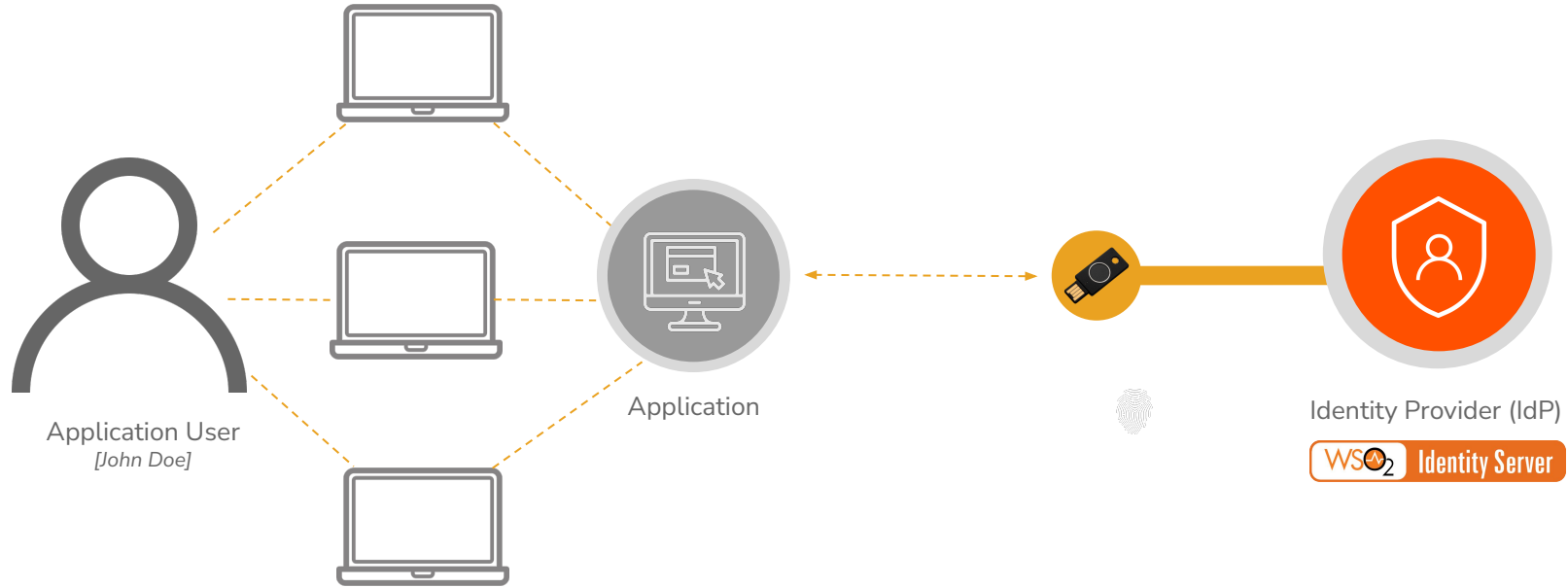


# Platform Authenticators





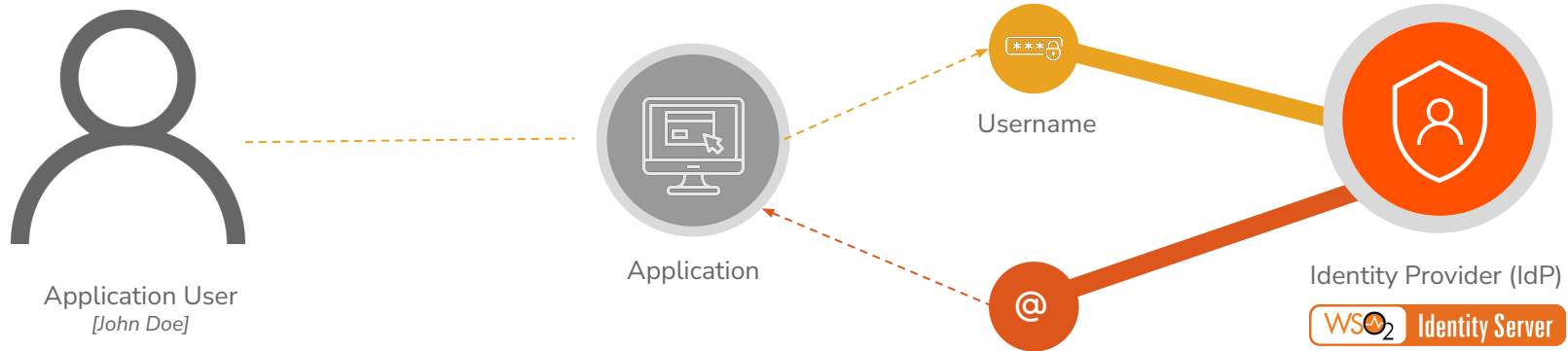
# Roaming Authenticators



# Magic Link Authentication



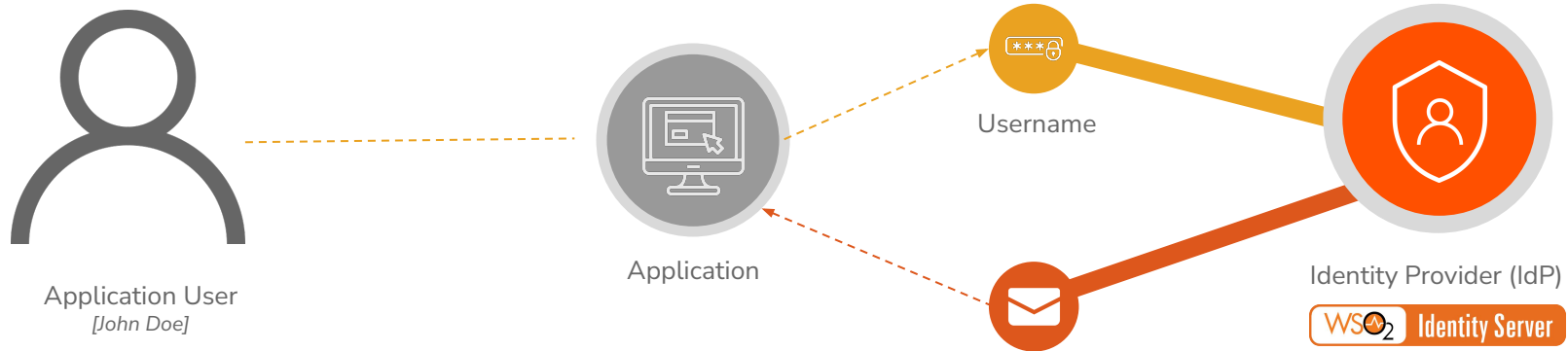
# Magic link Authentication



# SMS/ Email OTP



# SMS / Email OTP Authentication



# Quick Recap





# What you learnt

1. About authentication
2. Benefits of using passwordless authentication
3. Passwordless authentication mechanisms

# Any Questions ?

Reach us through the following channels

✉ [iam-dev@wso2.org](mailto:iam-dev@wso2.org)

📄 <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/wso2-identity-server>

🗯 <https://discord.com/invite/Xa5VubmThw>



# Thanks!



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